

SAVCHENKO-POGREBNIYAK, Z.F.

Comparative investigations of the productivity and quality of wood of the mountain oak (*Quercus sessiliflora* Salisb.) and English oak (*Quercus robur* L.) Dep. AN URSR no. 6:463-468 '54.
(MLRA 9:9)

1. Predstaviv diysniy chlen AN URSR F.P. Belyankin.
(Oak) (Wood)

SAVCHENKOV, A.A.; ZAKHAROV, S.G.

The 1341-type turret lathe. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.1:28-
29 '59. (MIRA 12:2)

(Lathes)

SAVCHENKOV, A.F., dots.kand.ekon.nauk; KOTSAN, B., inzh.-ekonomist

Present-day trends in the development of the chemical industry
and chemical science in Czechoslovakia. Trudy LIEI no.20:92-105
'57. (MIRA 11:9)

(Czechoslovakia--Chemical industries)
(Czechoslovakia--Chemistry)

SAVCHENKOV, A.F.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3896

Leningrad. Inzhenerno-ekonomicheskiy institut

Khimiya i khimicheskiye proizvodstva (Chemistry and Production of Chemicals) [Leningrad] Izd-vo Leningradskogo univ., 1959. 177 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 25) Errata slip inserted. 2,500 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): N. A. Klyukvin and A. F. Savchenkov; Ed. (Inside book): Ye. V. Shchemelava; Tech. Ed.: Ye. G. Zhukova.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for chemical engineers and technicians in general, and particularly for refiners engaged in coal samicoking and gas production from oil shale.

COVERAGE: The collection contains papers on the development of the chemical industry in the Leningradskiy rayon, the advantages of the automation and mechanization of chemical plant operations, labor productivity in the tire and plastics industries, and measures to lower the production cost of rubber products and plastics. The process of molding thermosetting plastic materials and efforts to intensify this process by equipping molding presses with high-

Card 1/5

SAVCHENKOV, A. F., kand. ekon. nauk, dots.

Chemical industry of the Leningrad Economic Region and the
problem of its development. Trudy LIEI no. 25:5-25 '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

(Leningrad Economic Region--Chemical industries)

S/081/62/000/006/052/117
B149/B108

AUTHOR: Savchenkov, A. F.

TITLE: Prospects of manufacturing synthetic ammonia from bituminous shale

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 6, 1962, 390, abstract 6K59 (Tr. Leningr. inzh.-ekon. in-ta, no. 37, 1961, 96 - 100)

TEXT: The possibility of manufacturing NH_3 from bituminous shale has been investigated. The yield of hydrogen required for this process can be increased by using new plants of particularly suitable construction for the production of shale gas with an increased content in hydrogen. The most economical method is the production of ammonia by vapor and oxygen conversion under 12 - 14 atmospheres pressure. The economy of the production is examined and the possibility of developing the manufacture of nitrogen products, using local resources only, is stated. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

SAVCHENKOV, A.F., kand.ekonomicheskikh nauk, dotsent; KORNILOV, M.F., doktor
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; CHUBAROV, A.P., kand.sel'skokhozyay-
stvennykh nauk; TSITOVICH, O.B., inzhener-tehnolog, khimik

Need in nitrogen fertilizers and their varieties in the northwestern
part of the U.S.S.R. Trudy LIEI no.36:13-22 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Fertilizers and manures) (Nitrogen)

SAVCHENKOV, A.F., kand. ekonom. nauk, dotsent (Leningrad)

Production of nitrogen-phosphorus-potassium fertilizer in the
northwestern region of the U.S.S.R. Trudy LIEI no.37:149-155
'61. (MIRA 18:4)

SAVCHENKOV, A.F., kand. ekonom. nauk, dotsent (Leningrad)

Overcome the lagging in the development of the production of complex and mixed fertilizers. Trudy LIEI no. 37-41-49 141

Prospects of the production of synthetic ammonia on the base of oil shales. Ibid.: 96-100 (MIRA 18:4)

SAVCHENKOV, A.P.

Results of the technical and economic evaluation of the
production of synthetic ammonia and derivative products from
shale gas in the Estonian S.S.R. Khim. i tekhn. gor. slan.
i prod. ikh perer. no.10:318-332 '62. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Leningradskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskii institut.

SAVCHENKOV, A.F.

Production of synthetic ammonia from oil shales in the Estonian
S.S.R. Trudy LIEI no. 46:7-19 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

SAVCHENKOV, A.F.; MALYUTINA, Z.D.

Ammonia liquor, a valuable fertilizer for the northwestern zone
of the U.S.S.R. Trudy LIEI no. 46:20-26 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

SAVCHENKOV, D.T.

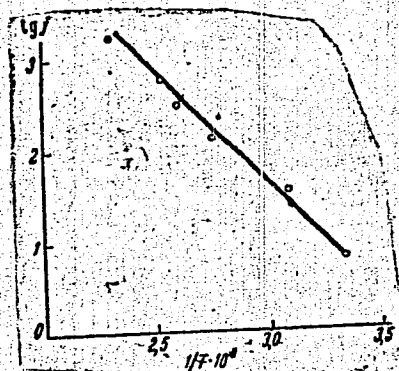
Teeming crane with a 630 + 90/16 ton carrying capacity and a
22-meter span. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.
1 tekhn.inform. no.6:6-8 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

L 23890-66 EWT(m)/ETC(f)/EWG(m)/I/EWP(t) IJP(c) DS/JD/HW/WB/JAJ
 ACC NR: AP6008618 SOURCE CODE: UR/0365/65/C01/006/0636/0642
 AUTHORS: Savchenkov, G. F.; Uvarov, L. A.
 ORG: Institute for Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademiya nauk SSSR)
 TITLE: Study of the anodic behavior of the iron group metals over a wide range of temperatures. I. Temperature influence on the critical current in the passivation of nickel
 SOURCE: Zashchita metallov, v. 1, no. 6, 1965, 636-642
 TOPIC TAGS: nickel, iron, electrochemistry, electrode, teflon, mercury, mercury compound, temperature dependence
 ABSTRACT: This investigation was conducted to determine the effect of temperature on the rate of anodic dissolution of nickel. The experiments were carried out with a 1N solution of NiSO_4 at pH = 1.5. The nickel electrode consisted of a nickel wire embedded in teflon. The electrode potential was measured relative to a 1N mercury-mercury sulfate electrode. The critical current-inducing passivity was determined over a temperature interval of 25 to 160C. The experimental results are presented in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1). They agree well with the theory of T. Ishikawa and G. Okamoto (Electrochimica Acta, 1964, 9, 1259) and can be represented by the
 Card 1/2 UDC: 541.138.2

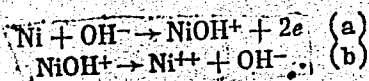
L 23890-66

ACC NR: AP6008618

Fig. 1. Dependence of the critical current and passivation of nickel on the temperature in 1N NiSO_4 at 1.5 pH.



two-stage process:



It was found that the energy of activation for anodic nickel dissolution was 10.5 kcal/mole. It is suggested that, at high temperatures, the passivation process depends on the diffusion rate of nickel ions into the solution. The authors thank Professor G. Okamoto of Hokkaido University for his interest in the present work and Professor W. Lorenz of Leipzig University for valuable advice. Thanks are also given to A. T. Vagramyan for his help in evaluating the experimental results. Orig. art. has: 1 table and 3 graphs.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 06Mar65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 017
Card 2/2 dda

SAVCHENKOV, G.F.; UVAROV, I.A.

Studying the anodic behavior of iron-group metals in a wide temperature range. Part 1: Effect of temperature on the critical current of nickel passivation. *Zashch.met.* 1 no.6:636-642 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.

SAVCHENKOV, I.A., inzh.; REUTSKIY, A.P., inzh.

Important specification for railroad surveying. Transp.stroi.7
no.8:22-23 Ag '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Railroads--Surveying)

KHAYDAROV, A.Kh., DZHAGARYAN, A.D., MAZAYEV, P.N., SAVCHENKOV, I.I.

Roentgenologic and phonographic diagnosis of experimental coarctation of the aorta in dogs [with summary in English]. Eksper.khir. 1 no.4: 27-33 J1-Ag '56 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii imeni A.V. Vishnevskogo (dir. chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Vishnevskiy) AMN SSSR i Instituta terapii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.L. Myasnikov) AMN SSSR.

(COARCTATION OF AORTA, exper.
diag. with x-ray & phonography in dogs (Rus))

Savchenko, I. I.

MAZAYEV, P.N., prof.; KRAKOVSKIY, N.I., prof.; SHISHKIN, V.P., kand.med.nauk;
SAVCHENKOV, I.I., kand.med.nauk.

X-ray and phonographic diagnosis of coarctation of the aorta [with
summary in English]. Vest.khir. 79 no.11:96-102 N '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz Instituta khirurgii im. A.V.Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR (dir.-prof.
A.A.Vishnevskiy) i Instituta terapii AMN SSSR (dir.-prof. A.L.
Myasnikov). Adres avtorov: Moskva, B.Serpukhovskaya, d.27, Institut
khirurgii im. A.V.Vishnevskogo AMN SSSR.

(COARCTATION OF AORTA, diag.

aortography & phonocardiography (Rus)

(CARDIAC MURMURS AND SOUNDS

phonocardiography in diag. of coarctation of aorta (Rus)

(ANGIOGRAPHY

aortography in diag. of coarctation of aorta (Rus)

SAVCHEENKOV, I.I. (Moskva)

Judging the degree of mitral stenosis from roentgenophono-
diagnostic data. Klin.med. 37 no.7:38-45 J1 '59.

(MIRA 12:10)

1. Iz Instituta terapii AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR prof. A.L.Myasnikov).

(MITRAL STENOSIS diag.)

(PHONOCARDIOGRAPHY)

(HEART radiography)

SAVCHENKOV, I.I.

Systolic murmur of intraventricular origin in a pure form of
mitral stenosis. Terap. arkh. 32 no. 7:42-49 J1 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(HEART—SOUNDS) (MITRAL VALVE—DISEASES)

L 1310-66 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5017628

UR/0240/65/000/007/0028/0032
615.9:6/.7:03

AUTHOR: Savchenkov, M. F.

TITLE: Materials on toxicity of vinyl cyclohexane and ethylidene cyclohexane

SOURCE: Gigiyena i sanitariya, no. 7, 1965, 28-32

TOPIC TAGS: experiment animal, toxicology, cyclohexane, monomer, industrial medicine

ABSTRACT: In experiments on white mice, white rats and rabbits the toxicity of vinyl cyclohexane and ethylidene cyclohexane was investigated under acute and chronic conditions. The effects of the two chemicals were determined by inhalation tests, skin tests, and oral administration. In inhalation tests, highly concentrated vapors of either chemical produced excitability, rapid breathing and an unsteady walk in animals. The animals fell and rose again, and then suddenly were subject to violent spasms of a tonic nature. Depending on the degree of narcosis, the spasms became less frequent, reflexes disappeared, breathing stopped and death followed. Application of the

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L 1310-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5017628

chemicals to unbroken skin produced a dilation of skin capillaries and hyperemia, and a capacity for deep penetration into the skin was demonstrated. Oral administration of chemicals (2 g/kg mixed with sunseed oil) to mice and rats was marked primarily by weight loss. With the vinyl cyclohexane dose increased to 4 g/kg, some of the animals died, and when the dose was administered in a pure state (without sunflower oil) all the animals died. The acute inhalation experiments showed that 15 mg/l was the absolute lethal dose for vinyl cyclohexane and 16.5 mg/l was the absolute lethal dose for ethylidene cyclohexane. Results of chronic experiments disclosed functional disturbances affecting first the central nervous and cardiovascular systems. Histological examinations showed marked dystrophic changes of the liver and kidney parenchymatous cells, hypertrophy of medullar substance, and atrophy of the adrenal cortex cells. With toxic effects produced within a narrow range of doses for both chemicals, the danger of fatal poisoning increases. Thus, the adoption of safety measures is of utmost importance. With the demonstrated capacity for deep penetration through unbroken skin, exposed skin should always be carefully protected from the two chemicals. On the basis of present data, the recommended maximum

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L 1310-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5017628

permissible concentration of ethylidene cyclohexane is 0.02 mg/l.
Orig. art. has: 3 figures. 3

ASSOCIATION: Angarskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut gigiyeny
truda i profzabolevaniy (Angarskiy Scientific-Research Institute of
Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases)

SUBMITTED: 25 Jun 64

ENCL: 00 *44/55*

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

mlr
Card 3/3

SAVCHENKOV, N.G., inzh.

Use of bulldozers in the construction of the Kara Kum Canal.
Gidr. i mel. 13 no.9:42-44 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Tedzhenstroy.
(Kara Kum Canal---Earthwork) (Bulldozers)

SAVCHENKOV, S.

Principal trend. Grazhd.av. 16 no.3:24-26 Mr '59.

(MIRA 12:4)

1. Nachal'nik uchilishcha spetsial'noy sluzhby Grazhdanskogo
vozdushnogo flota.

(Krivoy Rog--Electronics--Study and teaching)
(Electronics in aeronautics)

SAVCHENKOV, S.

Pedagogic reflections. Grazhd.av. 20 no.11:12-13 N '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Nachal'nik Krivorozhskogo aviatsionnogo uchilishcha spetsial'nykh
sluzhb Grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota.

SAVCHENKOV, V., starshiy serzhant

We shall march forward and try to achieve better results.
Komm. Vooruzh. Sil 46 no.2:68-69 Ja '66.

(MIRA 19:1)

SAVCHENKOV, V. A.

SAVCHENKOV, V. A.: "Investigation of the process of automatic welding of aluminum with a molten electrode as applied to chemical machinebuilding." Min Heavy Machinebuilding. Central Sci Res Inst of Technology and Machinebuilding. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation For the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences.)

Knizhnaya letopis', No. 39, 1956. Moscow.

SAVCHENKOY V.A.

AID P - 5401

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/2 Pub. 107a - 3/12

Author : Savchenkov, V. A., Eng., Khar'kov Branch of the
NIIKhIMMASH

Title : Prevention of pores and hot cracks in automatic welding
of aluminum.

Periodical : Svar. proizv., 10, 9-13, 0 1956

Abstract : Certain preventive measures developed at the Electro-
welding Institute im. Paton and the Moscow Aviation
Technological Institute (MATI) in automatic welding of
the AB1 and AB2 (high purity) aluminum by melting electrode
wire containing 0.05 to 0.20% titanium, are described as
carried out at the Sumy Plant im. Frunze. Five photos
(9 micro-pictures), 5 tables and 1 chart; six Russian
references (1947-55).

SAVCHENKOV, V.A.

135-7-7/16

SUBJECT: USSR/Welding

AUTHORS: Savchenkov, V.A., and Nikitin, D.G., Engineers.

TITLE: Welding Pipes of Steel "ЭИ578". (Svarka trub iz stali "ЭИ578".

PERIODICAL: "Svarochnoye Proizvodstvo", 1957, # 7, pp 18-19 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The data available on welding of high-pressure pipes of steel "ЭИ578", which are used in corrosion-resistant countercurrent cooler-type oil-hydrogenation arrangements, is very scarce, and the welding technology proposed by "ВНИИСТРОЙНЕФТЬ" proved to be unsatisfactory. The Kar'kov branch of the Research Institute for Chemical Machinebuilding developed special electrodes and technology for welding and heat-treatment of these pipes.

For welding pipes of steel "ЭИ578" (which corresponds in chemical composition and mechanical properties to "МПТУ4159-53" electrodes were chosen consisting of rods made of steel "12" (ГОСТ 2246-54) with a coating composed of (in weight): 50% marble, 27 % fluorspar, 3 % low-carbon ferromanganese, 4 % ferro-silicon, 9 % ferrochrome, 1.5 % ferromolybdenum, 3.5 % ferrotungsten, 1 % ferrovanadium, 1 % powdered metal aluminum, and water glass in the quantity of 30 % of dry compound weight. The

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135-7-7/16

TITLE: Welding Pipes of Steel "ЭИ 578". (Svarka trub iz stali "ЭИ578")

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kov branch of "НИИХИММАШ" (NIIKhIMMASH)

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

69186

SOV/137-59-12-26736

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 12, p 141 (USSR)

18.7200

AUTHOR:

Savchenkov, V.A.

TITLE:

Automatic Aluminum Welding

PERIODICAL:

Tr. Vses. n.-i. i konstrukt. in-t khim. mashinostr., 1958, Nr 26,
pp 45 - 57

ABSTRACT:

The author deals with the technological peculiarities of automatic welding under flux of high-purity Al; he analyzes the causes of pores and cracks forming in the weld joint and methods of preventing such deficiencies; data are presented on the corrosion resistance of weld joints in concentrated HNO_3 and CH_3COOH . The author shows the dependence of the seam metal tightness on the welding speed, and the effect of the thickness of the flux layer on the formation and tightness of the seam metal. To prevent formation of hot cracks the seam metal was modified with Ti. Microstructure of the modified seam metal is fine grained. Corrosion resistance of weld joints in boiling or cold CH_3COOH and HNO_3

Card 1/2

SAVCHENKOV, Vasiliy Antonovich; MOSENKIS, Yuriy Grigor'yevich;
CHEMIL', L.N., red.; KOZINCHENKO, V.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Oxygen cutting with heating by natural gas] Kislородnaia rez-
ka na prirodnom gaze. Khar'kov, Khar'kovskoe knizhnoe izd-vo,
1961. 43 p. (MIRA 15:9)

(Gas welding and cutting)

SAVCHENKOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; TRIUBILKO, V.I., inzh.

Stability against intercrystalline corrosion of welds in thin-sheet stainless steel made in an atmosphere of carbon dioxide.
Svar proizv. no.6:28-30 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov (Khar'kov).
(Sheet steel—Welding)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives)

SAVCHENKOV, V.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, nauchn. red.; CHMIL', L.N.,
red.; LIMANOVA, M.I., tekhn. red.

[Progressive methods of electric welding] Progressivnye
metody elektrosvarki; sbornik statei. Khar'kov, Khar'kov-
skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 70 p. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Ukrainskiy institut metallov (for Savchenkov).
(Electric welding)

SAVCHENKOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; TRUBILKO, V.I., inzh.; BRODSKIY, A.Ya.,
kand.tekhn.nauk; FRIDMAN, A.M., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Weldability of St. 5ps capped reinforcement steel. Prom.stroi.
no.10:51-53 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov (for
Savchenkov, Trubilko). 2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'-
skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruksiy Akademii stroitel'stva
i arkhitektury SSSR (for Brodskiy, Fridman).
(Concrete reinforcement—Welding)

SAVCHENKOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; NEVERA, I.A., inzh.; LEPEYKO, I.P.,
inzh.; VERETNIK, L.D., kand. tekhn. nauk; GRIGORASH, G.I., inzh.

Reviews and bibliography. Svar. proizv. no.3:46 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

SHNEYEROV, Ya.A.; SAVCHENKOV, V.A.; PANICH, B.I.; MONAKHOVA, L.V.; SOTNIK, I.S.;
SOKOLOVSKIY, P.I.; MULIN, N.I.

Using reinforcements of St.5ps semi-killed steel. Stal' 24 no.11:
1025-1030 N '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov, Tsentral'nyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy i Nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut betona i zhelezobetona.

SHNEYEROV, Ya.A.; MONAKHOVA, L.V.; PANICH, B.I.; SAVCHENKOV, V.A.; POLYAKOV, V.F.;
ARISTOV, N.P.; GELLER, Yu.A.

Mechanical properties of semi-skilled and capped St 3ps and St 3kp
steels. Metalloved. 1 term.cbr.met. no.9:2-8 S '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov.

L 1302-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EPP(n)-2/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/

ACCESSION NR: AP5022348 EWA(c) IJP(c) UR/0135/65/000/009/0013/0015
JD/WW/JG/HM 621.791.011:546.831:669.15-194

AUTHOR: Savchenkov, V. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Sotnik, I. S.
(Engineer); Kovalenko, V. S. (Engineer)

TITLE: Effect of zirconium on the weldability of low-carbon steel

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 9, 1965, 13-15

TOPIC TAGS: zirconium, low carbon steel, weldability, brittleness, impact
strength, rupture strength, ferrite, pearlite

ABSTRACT: To clarify the conflicting available data on the effect of zirconium on the weldability of low-carbon steel, the author investigated the effect of Zr on the properties of the metal of the near-weld zone, weld metal, and welded-joint metal, as well as on the resistance of the weld metal to the formation of hot cracks. Microstructural examination of specimens taken from 11 experimental melts containing different percentages of Zr (0.05 to 0.35%) revealed that in all cases the structure was ferritic-pearlitic. The properties (impact toughness and the temperature of brittle fracture) of the metal of the near-weld zone were

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ACCESSION NR: AP5022348

investigated by means of impact tests of notched specimens (notched at the fusion line). It was found that in the specimens containing more than 0.1% Zr the impact strength and yield point decrease while the critical temperature of brittle fracture increases, as a result of the decrease in the amount of the pearlitic component, owing to the formation of zirconium carbide and the increase in the brittleness of Zr-alloyed ferrite. The properties of welded joints and weld metal were determined by means of tensile, bending, and impact tests of manually and automatically butt-welded specimens containing from 0.05 to 0.60% Zr and were found to follow the same pattern as in the case of the metal of the near-weld zone: as the percentage of Zr increases, impact toughness decreases and critical temperature of brittle fracture increases and the weld metal's resistance to the formation of hot cracks decreases. Conclusion: zirconium adversely affects the weldability of steel. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables. 44.55

ASSOCIATION: [Sotnik] Ukrainskiy institut metallov (Ukrainian Institute of Metals)
[Kovalenko] Donetskii institut chernoy metallurgii (Donetsk Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy) 44.55

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 24799-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(t) IJP(c) JD/HM

ACC NR: AP6011533

SOURCE CODE: UR/0135/66/000/004/0001/0004

AUTHOR: Legeyda, N. F. (Engineer); Savchenkov, V. A. (Candidate of technical sciences);
Sotnik, I. S. (Engineer)

ORG: Ukrainian Scientific-Research Institute of Metals (Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov)

TITLE: Weldability of quench-hardened St. 3ps steel

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 4, 1966, 1-4

TOPIC TAGS: weldability, metal hardening, metal welding, impact strength, steel/
St. 3ps steel

ABSTRACT: Quench hardening of St. 3ps steel from the temperature range 890-910C increases its strength by at least 30%, lowers the cold brittleness threshold to -60C, raises the amount of pseudoeutectoid in the steel, and markedly reduces the grain size. After rolling and hardening, St. 3ps steel was found to have good weldability. Hardening considerably increases notch toughness in the weld-adjacent zone at low temperatures, lowers the nil ductility transition temperature (NDT), widens the range of efficient welding conditions, and lowers the sensitivity of the steel to arc burns. St. 3ps welded after hardening is resistant to the development of cracks in the weld-adjacent zone.

[NT]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/
Card 1/1

L 26687-65 ENT(1)/EEC-4/EMA(h) Feb

ACCESSION NR: AT5002369

S/2563/64/000/235/0079/0090

16
13
B+1

AUTHOR: Iovlev, Yu. A.; Pervozvanskiy, A. A.; Savchikov, V. K.; Chelpanov, I. B.

TITLE: Suppression of the harmonic content of a signal by means of a system of self-tuning filters 25

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 235, 1964. Dinamika i prochnost' mashin (Dynamics and strength of machines), 79-90

TOPIC TAGS: low frequency, narrow band filter, filter stability, self tuning filter, harmonic suppression

ABSTRACT: Suppressing the harmonic content of a signal by means of a system of self-tuning filters requires the construction of a system of narrow-band wave-traps possessing the amplitude-frequency characteristics shown in Fig. 1. of the Enclosure. After presenting the system of differential equations describing the behavior of a system of self-tuning filters, the authors introduce the basic variants in the block diagram of the filter system. Two variants of feeding signals across the inputs of the filters are discussed: the fundamental signal is fed across the filter input, or the fundamental signal is combined with the outgoing

Cord 1/3

L 26687-65

ACCESSION NR: A75002369

signals from the other filters. In addition, four variants are discussed for controlling the filters. Then a static calculation of the filter system is carried out for the two latter variants: the filters are independent, and each filter is controlled by its outgoing signal and the sum error signal. The work of two filters for one harmonic content is then analysed. It is concluded that two filters ensure a theoretically accurate compensation of the harmonic signal. The effect of small perturbations on the stability of two filters tuned to one harmonic content is then determined. The results obtained enabled the authors to solve the problem of the work of the two filters when the incoming signal consists of two harmonic components. From this, the author determines the work of an arbitrary number of filters when the incoming signal contains any number of harmonic components. Orig. art. has: 12 figures and 37 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy politekhnicheskij institut imeni M. I. Kalinina (Leningrad polytechnic institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: LC

NO REF SOV: 00

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

1-26687-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5002369

ENCLOSURE: 01

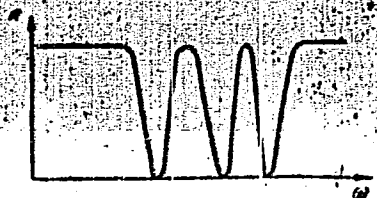


Figure 1. Amplitude-frequency characteristics of a narrow-band wavetraper.

Card 3/3

SAVCHENKOVA, A. F.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

827

Leningrad. ⁴¹Inzhenerno-ekonomicheskii institut

Khimiya i khimicheskiye proizvodstva (Chemistry and Chemical Industries)
[Leningrad] Izd-vo Leningradskogo univ-ta, 1957. 147 p. (Series: Its
Trudy, vyp. 20) 1,100 copies printed.

Eds.: (title page): Klyukvina, N.A., and Savchenkova, A.F.; Ed. (inside book):
Shemeleva, Ye. V.; Tech. Ed.: Vodolagina, S.D.

PURPOSE: This issue is intended for specialists working in the field of oil shale
processing and chemical technology, as well as for industrial economists.

COVERAGE: The articles contained in this collection present some results of the
research conducted at the Department of Chemistry of the Leningrad Institute
of Engineering and Economics [LIEI]. The main topics are the complex proc-
essing of the Baltic oil shales and the utilization of the internal poten-
tial of chemical enterprises. Docent S.A. Volkov participated in the editing
of this collection.

Card 1/ 11

Chemistry and Chemical Industries 827

Pomazkov, N.S., Professor, Doctor of Economics. Methods for Computing the Production Cost in Complex Processing of the Crude.

17

The calculation of production costs in the case of multiproduct manufacturing requires one of two types of practical computations: distribution of cost between the basic product and the secondary products and wastes, and distribution of cost between several products manufactured from the same raw materials. The author gives schemes for the computation of production costs for the basic product or any of the byproducts, using weight or price units as a basis. Due to the diversity of products in the processing of shale oil, it is necessary to base the calculations on the prices of the given products. There are 12 Soviet references.

Davidovich, S.K., Docent, Candidate of Economics, Levda, M.Ya., Eng.economist. Interfactory Standardization and the Utilization of Leading Practices

24

This article is an analysis of the cost of labor in the production of bicycle tires at three tire plants: the Yaroslavl Tire Plant, (YaShZ), the Leningrad Tire Plant (LSHZ), and the Voronezh Tire Plant (VShZ).

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Leading practices of the YaShZ and VShZ were adopted at the IShZ bicycle tire shop. Furthermore, top norms from individual plants were accepted by the other plants. This led to the improvement of organization and technology of the respective units and the reduction of labor costs. A detailed operations analysis is given. The article contains 4 tables. There are no references.

Davidovich, S.K., Docent, Candidate of Economics. Study and Utilization of the Experience of Leading Workers in the Tire Industry

34

This article discusses the application of P.L. Kovalev principle (study, unification, and popularization of leading techniques) to the specific needs of the tire industry. The method requires coordination of improvements introduced by individual innovators and by leading brigades. All elements of the technological process are taken into consideration as well as labor efficiency of the personnel. The IShZ performed a detailed study of slicing and seaming operations and as a result awarded a prize to worker Trifonova. The introduction of her technique brought the percentage of waste down from 0.64 to 0.49. The same factory chose three outstanding vulcanization press operators: Kurakina, Samorodova, and Makarova. These workers operated 6 presses instead of the standard 5 and fulfilled their norms 110-111 percent with a 98.3 - 98.9 percent production of first grade quality (the limit for this grade being 97 percent).

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Chemistry and Chemical Industries 827

Their technique was introduced in the entire shop, resulting in a 25 per cent increase of production. The IShZ made a survey of the performance of mixing-mill operators. Five workers-innovators were chosen for this purpose (performance-102-103 percent of the norm): Krylov with 20 years experience, Loseva with 15 years experience, Nikolayev with 10 years experience, Kiselev with 3 years experience, and Vladimirov with 10 years experience. A time-motion study was made of the best mixing performance. The tire industry started the application of the Kovalev method to brigade performance. The calendering operation was selected as the most representative for the entire rubber industry. The study was conducted at the YaShZ and IShZ in cooperation with graduate students of the LIEI Chemistry Department. It was shown that the continuous operation of equipment requires not only an efficient crew but also proper planning of the technological process in order to eliminate stoppage. The use of individual mixers for one type of rubber is recommended, since changes in the type of charge can cut down the work time by 30 percent per day. Quality control is an important factor in this study. Innovator roller-operator Makarov at YaShZ was declared outstanding for his high quality production. The main problem in the study and popularization of improved practices is the cooperation of the same professional groups on an interfactory level and industry level. The article contains 8 tables. There are no references.

Card 5/11

Chemistry and Chemical Industries 827

Dovetov, M. Sh., Candidate of Economics. Control of the Stock of Production Materials at Chemical Industry Enterprises

83

The author discusses the problem of inventory management and control in enterprises of the chemical industry. Three types of inventory levels are distinguished: for production stocks, individual, group, and total. The type of the technological process dictates the optimum inventory quantities computed for a suitable flow of materials during a given time period and production unit. The quantities for reserve stock are included. Formulas for the computation of various types of stock are given in the text.

Savchenkov, A.F., Docent, Candidate of Economics, Kotsan, B., Engineer-economist. Present Trends in the Development of Chemistry and the Chemical Industry in Czechoslovakia

92

This is a review article which gives a general description of the Czechoslovakian chemical industries from 1945 to 1957, with statistical data for the various periods. Data are given on the manufacture of mineral fertilizers, sulfuric acid, synthetic liquid fuels, formaldehyde, plastics, and other chemicals. A separate chapter is devoted to planning and organization. The last chapter of this article describes the achievements in the field of chemistry during the postwar period. There are 5 Czech references.

Card 7/11

Chemistry and Chemical Industries 827

Klyukvin, N.A., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Abarenkova, Ye.A., Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Tarasenkova, Ye.M., Docent, Candidate of Chemical Sciences. Study of the Catalytic Conversion of Shale Oil. Part 2

106

A detailed description of aluminosilicate catalysts is given in the first part of the article. Estonian shales were subjected to semicoking in contact with Cambrian clay catalysts of varying composition. The results of the catalytic conversion of shale oil is given in several tables: table 1 - yield of products from semicoking of shale; table 2 - fractional content of shale oil per volume; table 3 - composition of fractions up to 225°; table 4 - composition of gas obtained from the decomposition of shale; and table 5 - composition of fractions from 225 - 325°. A study was made of the effect of Cambrian clay activated with H_2SO_4 , and with the addition of Cr_2O_3 . It was determined that aluminosilicate catalysts increase the yield of the gasoline-ligroin fraction and of the Diesel fraction. There are 5 tables and 24 references, of which 18 are Soviet and 6 English.

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Chemistry and Chemical Industries

827

Klyukvin, N.A., Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Abarenkova, Ye.A. Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences, and Tarasenkova, Ye.M., Docent, Candidate of Chemical Sciences. Study of the Effect of Carbon Dioxide on Changes in the Character of Thermal Decomposition Products Obtained from Baltic Shale 117

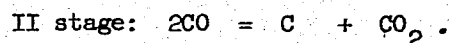
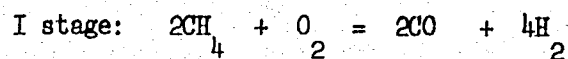
This article on the thermal decomposition of shales led to the conclusion that the introduction of CO_2 into the semicoking zone increases the yield of oil. Variations in the flow rate of CO_2 modifies the fractional content. The minimum amount of residue above 325° is obtained for a flow of 2.5 liters of CO_2 per hour. An increased rate of flow of CO_2 through the semicoking zone lowers the content of sulfonated hydrocarbons in the gasoline-ligroine fraction. The same was observed for an inert additive (N_2). The group composition of the Diesel fraction, $225-325^\circ$, indicates interaction of the CO_2 with products of shale decomposition. There are 5 tables and 15 references of which 11 are Soviet, 2 English, 1 German and 1 Hungarian.

Mishel', F.Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Two-stage Method for the Preparation of Carbon Black 126

This two-stage catalytic cracking method gives results not lower than 20 per cent. The basic reactions are:

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The low temperature in the second stage yields a higher grade carbon black and permits easy separation of the catalyst from the product when this is necessary. The nickel catalyst in the first stage and (19 parts nickel, 1 part iron, 80 parts kieselghur) the iron catalyst in the second stage show good performance. This method yields 1 ton of carbon black from 10240 m³ of natural gas containing 90 percent of CH₄. This means it requires 6.5 times less gas than present day plants which produce channel black. The article gives 6 tables and one figure. There are no references.

Rogov, S.V., Candidate of Chemical Sciences. Physicochemical Analysis of Nonaqueous Systems. Density, Viscosity, and Electrical Conductivity of the System: Stannic Chloride - Ethanol. Part 1

140

This paper discusses the properties of the system:

SnCl₄ - C₂H₅OH. The system was studied at temperatures of 30, 40, and 50° and with SnCl₄ concentrations from 1.15 to 24.9 mol. percent.

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Chemistry and Chemical Industries

827

Diagrams of viscosity, specific conductance, density, and the corresponding temperature coefficients, point to the existence of interaction between stannic chloride and ethyl alcohol. It was shown that the considerable electrical conductivity in the liquid phase is due to the formation of the complex $\text{SnCl}_4 \cdot 4\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ which is an electrolyte. There are 7 figures, 3 tables, and 11 references of which 4 are Soviet, 5 German, and 2 French.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 11/11

~~TM/mas~~
12-10-58

SAVCHENKOVA, A.K.; TYURIN, A.I.

Mechanized line for the production of glazed candies; operational experience. Khleb.i kond.prom. 1 no.6:39-41 Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

- 1.Leningradskaya fabrika imeni Krupskoy (for Savchenkova).
- 2.Vsesoyuznyy konditerskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (for Tyurin).

(Confectionery--Equipment and supplies)

SAVCHENKOVA, N. I.

5187. Osnovy ratsional'noy organizatsii zavodskogo proizvodstva zhelezobetonnykh konstruktsiy i detaley. M., 1954. 15s. 22sm. (M-vo vyssh. obrazovaniya SSSR. Mosk. Inzh.--Ekon. In-T im. Serfo ordzhonikidze. Kafedra organizatsii i planirovaniya stroit. Proizvodstva). 1102KZ. B. Ts.--(54-57514)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 1, 1955

SAVCHENKOVA, M.I., kand.ekonom.nauk

Efficient organization of prefabricating reinforced concrete
construction elements and details. Trudy MIEI no.14:308-318
'59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Moskovskiy inzhenerno-ekonomicheskii institut.
(Precast concrete)

SAVCHENKOVA, M.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; VARENIK, Ye.I., prof., doktor
tekhn. nauk, red.;

[Enterprises for the manufacture of reinforced-concrete elements
and product] Predpriiatiia po izgotovleniiu zhelezobetonnykh kon-
struktsii i detalei; uchebnoe posobie po kursu "Organizatsiia i
planirovanie stroitel'nogo proizvodstva." Moskva, 1962 91 p.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Moscow. Inzhenerno-ekonomicheskii institut. 2. Chlen-korres-
pondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Varenik).
(Concrete plants)

SAUCHENKOVA, E. I.

4

3.6-10
 Pogodin, K. I., P. and Sauchenkova, E. I. O khislom vyazheniya atmosfery
 i khlodnoy (The quantitative estimation of the atmospheric circulation type). In:
 Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No. 3.5-13, Nov. 1959. 6 figs., 3 tables, 6 refs. DLG--The freezing
 and thawing of rivers can be predicted by determining the probability of the persistence of
 particular type of a given atmospheric circulation and the probability of its transformation into
 another type. For European U.S.S.R., four types of atmospheric circulation (synoptic type
 and three types of meridional circulation) are described. A method for describing numerical
 characteristics of these circulation types is developed and the index of circulation is given
 in the section 1-11. H_1 , H_2 , H_3 and H_4 are the respective geopotentials of the regions
 1, 2, 3 and 4. U.S.S.R. is divided into four regions. Subject Headings: 1. Extended Ex-
 tending 2. General circulation 3. U.S.S.R. 1. DLG

2

108 208

SAVCHENKOVA, Ye.I.

Utilizing the atmospheric circulation index for developing long-range prognoses for the opening of rivers from ice. Meteor. i gidrol.no.5:34-37 My '57. (MLRA 10:8)
(Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)

SAVCHENKOVA, Ye. I.

50)	PLANS I BOOK EXPLOITATION	80/2593
	Moscow. Tsentrallyy Institut prognozov	
	Voprosy gidrologicheskikh prognozov (Problems in Hydrological Forecasting)	
	Moscow, Gidrometeoizdat, 1959. 122 p. (Series: Na Trudy, 779. 84)	
	Reprints ally inserted. 500 copies printed.	
	Sponsoring Agency: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri	
	Sovetskomu Ministru SSSR.	
	Eds. (Title page): V. V. Motovilov and Ye. I. Sapozhnikov. Ed. (Inside book):	
	M. I. Sorokin. Tech. Ed.: I. M. Zarkh.	
	PURPOSE: This issue of the Institute's Transactions is intended for hydro-	
	logists and meteorologists.	
	COVERAGE: Individual articles discuss the problem of evaluating the methods	
	and the verification rate of hydrological forecasts, the forecasting of	
	high-water discharge and ice phenomena on rivers and water reservoirs, and	
	the use of intake curves in forecasting. No personalities are	
	mentioned. Abstracts accompany each article.	
	Sapozhnikov, Ye. I. The Use of Water Intake Curves in Runoff ...	54
	Forecasting	
	Malashov, I. I. Results of Observations of Reservoir Freezing	65
	Wasserdoren, E. P. Computation of Freeze-Up Dates for the Volzhskaya	
	Reka. V. I. Lening and the Shalinskaya GDS Reservoirs and the Pos-	
	ibility of Forecasting	88
	Platonovich, V. V. Methods of Long-Range Forecasting of Ice Clearance	
	on the Shalinskaya, Volzhskaya and Talskaya GDS	99
	Reservoirs	
	Myshchenko, Ye. I. Increased Accuracy in Long-Range Forecasting Methods	115
	of Ice Appearance on Rivers in Siberia and the Far East	
	AVAILABLE: Library of Congress	

SAVCHENKO VA Y. J.

3(4.7)
 Vsesoyuznyy Nauchno-Issledovatskiy Tsentr, Dvuzh. Institut, 1957.
 Trudy... III. Sbornik dokladov (transmission of the 3rd All-Union Hydrological Conference, V. II. Hydrological Institute, Leningrad, Gidrometizdat, 1959. 410 p. Items are numbered. 2,000 copies printed.
 Sponsoring agency: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovetskom Ministre SSSR.
 Resp. Ed.: V.A. Uryayev; Ed.: V.S. Protopopov; Tech. Ed.: M.I. Braynina.
 PURPOSE: This work is intended for meteorologists, hydrologists, and hydrophysicists, particularly those engaged in the study of snow and ice and evaporation processes.
 COVERAGE: This book contains papers on hydrophysics which were presented and discussed at the Third All-Union Hydrological Conference in Leningrad, October 1957. The Conference published 10 volumes on various aspects of hydrology of which this is number 3. The editorial board in charge of the series includes: V.A. Uryayev (Chairman), O.A. L.K. Davydov, A.P. Domantitskiy, O.M. Borauk, M.A. Veikmanov, L.K. Davydov, A.P. Domantitskiy, O.P. Kalinin, S.M. Krivitskiy, S.I. A.K. Proskuryakov, D.L. Sokolovskiy, O.A. Spengler, I. V. Popov, and S.K. Cherkasov. This volume is divided into 2 sections: the first contains reports from the subsection for the study of evaporation processes and the second contains reports from the snow and ice subsection. References accompany each article.

Kolesnikov, A.G. [Professor, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences] and A.A. Ryzhikov [Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences] Computing the Rate of Autumnal Cooling Along a River	270
Braslavskiy, A.P. [Candidate of Technical Sciences, OOI Leningrad] Computing the Ice Regimen of the Northern Kazakhstan Lakes	278
Panov, B.F. [Docent, Candidate of Geographical Sciences, LOMI Leningrad] Long-range Changes in the Ice Break-up and Freeze-up Times of Rivers and Lakes and the Question of Extra Long-range Forecasting	287
Ginzburg, B.M. [Candidate of Technical Sciences, TsIP Moscow] Fundamentals of the Method of Long-range Forecasting of Ice Break-up on Rivers	296
Makarevich, T.M. [Candidate of Geographical Sciences, OOI Leningrad] Unstable Ice Regimens on Rivers and Methods for Forecasting	302
Savchenko, V.Y. [Candidate of Geographical Sciences, TsIP Moscow] Long-range Forecasts of the Time of Ice Appearance on Siberian and Far Eastern Rivers	309
Prudin, A.G. [Candidate of Geographical Sciences, LOM Leningrad] Atlantic Ocean Effect on the Types of Ice Cover and the Time of Ice Break-up for the Northwestern Russian Rivers	313
Petrovich, V.Y. [Candidate of Technical Sciences], and M.P. Vinogradova [Candidate of Geographical Sciences] Basic Means for Developing a Method of Long-range Forecast of Freeze-up and Ice Clearance Times in Reservoir Projects	320
Konovskiy, I.M. [Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences] V.V. Balashin [Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences], and M.I. Shcherbakov [Engineer, LITV] Basic Problems in the Development of Ice Engineering	326
Myasnikov, M.V. [Chief Engineer, Omsk] An Attempt to Use Solar Radiation for the Needs of Water Transportation	333
Arzhan, D.G. [Engineer, Teploelektrouyekt, Kostov] Regulating the River Discharge by Ice Reservoirs	341

SAVCHENKOVA, Ye. I.

Refining the method used in long-range forecasting of the appearance of ice on some rivers of Siberia and the Far East. Trudy
TSIP no. 84:115-123 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

(Siberia--Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)
(Soviet Far East--Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)

SAVCHENKOVA, Ye.I.

Method for long-range forecasting of the freezing of the Lena River.
Trudy TSIP no.114:87-100 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Lena River--Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)

SAVCHENKOVA, Ye. I.

Forecasting the dates for the appearance of ice 10 to 15 days
ahead of time (as exemplified by the Ob' River). Metecr. i
gidrol. no. 1:41-44 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Tsentral'nyy institut prognozov.

(Ob' River---Ice on rivers, lakes, etc.)

KOSTOV, V., inzh.; KAKOV, L.; SAVCHEV, Ch., inzh.; NAUMOVA, R., inzh.

Fireproof finishing of cellulose fiber articles. Trud Inst
tekstil prom 3:21-34 '62.

NAUMOVA, Rozs, inzh.; VOZHEV, Chaydar, inzh.

A reexamination of some technological processes for the boiling and bleaching of flax yarn and fabrics at the recurrent method of bleaching with hypochlorite and hydrogen peroxide. Tekstilna prom 11 no.6:25 '62.

KIROVA, Donka, inzh.; SAVCHEV, Chavdar, inzh.

Possibilities for the improvement of duck finishing. Tekstilna
prom 11 no.2:18-21 '62.

NAUMOVA, R., inzh., nauchen sutrudnik; SAVCHEV, Ch., inzh., nauchen
sutrudnik

Bleaching of linen yarn and cloth. Trud Inst tekstil prom
4:71-83 '63.

IVANOV, M., inzh., nauch. sutrudnik; CHESHMEDZHIEV, M., inzh., st. pre-podavatel; SAVCHEV, Ch., inzh., nauch. sutrudnik

Reducing the uneven shrinkage of cotton interlock knitted fabrics containing 33% staple fiber. Trud Inst tekstil prom 4:97-116 '63.

1. Machinery and Electrotechnical Institute (for Cheshmedzhiev).

SAVCHEV, Em., inzh.

Steel surface processing by chrome plating. Tekhnika. Bulg 11
no.5:196-197 '62.

SAVCHEV, Gancho, inzh.

Hydromeliorative construction in the district of Gabrovo.
Khidrotekh i melior 6 no.10:316-317 '61.

SAVCHEV, L.

Nature and planning of conveyer methods in construction. p. 14.
STROITELSTVO. (Ministerstvo na stroezhite) Sofiya. Vol. 1, no. 2/3,
1954

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST, (EEAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 2, No. 12, December 1955.

SAVCHEV, L.

"Metal forms. Ceiling lining with xylolith plates."

STROITELSTVO: Vol. 6, No. 5, 1959; Sofia, Bulgaria

Monthly list of EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS INDEX (ELAI), Library of Congress,
Vol. 8, N. 8, August, 1959

Unclassified

SAVCHEV, L.

Automatic control of hopper filling. Stroitelstvo 9 no.4:32 JI-Ag
'62.

SAVCHEV, L., arkh.

A machine for cold bending of pipes. Stroitelstvo 9 no.6:31 H-D
'62.

SAVCHEV, L., arkh.

Automatic air pump for cement. Ratsionalizatsiia 13 no.1:25-26
'63.

SAVCHEV, Liubomir, arkh.

A new method of mounting the tubular scaffoldings for cooling towers.
Ratsionalizatsiia no.7:19-21 '62.

SAVCHEV, Nikola Tr., inzh.

Computation of stresses in concrete structures by measuring
their internal deformations. Khidrotekh i melior 8 no. 10:
303-305 '63.

SAVCHEV, S.; TSENOV, Ts.

Pay according to quality in the knitting industry. Trud tseml 4 no.5:
55-62 '62.

SAVCHIK, A.B. (Leningrad, Zanevskiy pr., 1/82, Dom vracha)

Plastic repair of penetrating defects of the stomach and duodenal wall with reinforced omentum: experimental study [with summary in English]. Vest. khir. 80 no.2:38-44 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz 3-y kafedry khirurgii (zav.-prof. N.I.Blinov) i kafedry operativnoy khirurgii (zav.-prof. A.P.Nadein) Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo ordena Lenina instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey im. X.M.Kirova.

(OMENTUM, transpl.

in penetrating defects of stomach & duodenum of cats (Rus)

(STOMACH, surg.

omentum transpl. in penetrating defects of cats (Rus)

(DUODENUM, surg.

same)

SAVCHIK, A.B.

Morphological changes in an isolated musculo-aponeurotic flap
~~implanted~~ into the omentum on the pedicle. Sbor. nauch. trud.
GIDUV no. 14:148-155 58. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii (zav. prof. A.P. Nadein) i
3 Khirurgicheskoy kafedry (zav. prof. N.I. Blinov) Gosudarstvennogo
instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(MUSCLE--TRANSPLANTATION) (OMENTUM--SURGERY)

SAVCHIK, A.B.

Closure of openings in the thoracoabdominal septum and urinary bladder with a reinforced omentum. Sbor. nauch. turd. GIDUV no. 14:240-244 58. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.P. Nadein) i 3-ey Khirurgicheskoy kafedry (zav. - prof. N.I. Blinov) Gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovershenstvovaniya vrach.
(MUSCLE—TRANSPALATATION) (BLADDER—SURGERY)
(DIAPHRAGM—SURGERY) (OMENTUM—SURGERY)

SAVCHIK, A.E.; VAVRINYUK. A.F.

Preservation of homologous skin not detached from a tissue complex.
Gemat. i perel. krovi 1:150-153 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. L'vovskiy institut perelivaniya krovi.

PETROV, D.G.; SAVCHIK, A.B.; DZIS', I.P.; BAYDAK, V.I.

Morphological and biochemical changes in homologous skin following thermal treatment with formalin. Gemat. i perel. krovi 1:156-160 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. I'kovskiy institut perelivaniya krovi.

SAVCHIK, A. B., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Component graft and its application for the closure of defects of organs in the abdominal cavity." Leningrad, 1960. 20 pp; (Leningrad State Order of Lenin Inst of Advanced Training of Physicians im S. M. Kirov); 300 copies; price not given; (KL, 25-60, 140)

SAVCHIK, A.P., veterinarnyy vrach.

Specific occurrence of hypovitaminoses and protective properties
of non-pigmented skin in domestic animals in the Arctic region.
Veterinariia 31 no.2:53-55 F '54. (MLBA 7:2)

1. Veterinarno-bakteriologicheskaya laboratoriya (g.Vorkuta,
Komi ASSR).

(Arctic regions--Deficiency diseases in domestic animals)
(Deficiency diseases in domestic animals--Arctic regions)

GNUSIN, N.P.; SAVCHIK, D.V. (Gomel')

Probe method of measuring the impedance and phase shift angle
of the double layer. Zhur.fiz.khim. 35 no.9:2151-2152 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Belorusskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo
transporta.

(Physical measurements)

L 13446-66 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/WW/JG

ACC NR: AP6002445

SOURCE CODE: UR/0057/65/035/011/2212/2214

AUTHOR: Kushnir, R.M.; Palyukh, B.M.; Savchik, L.S.

ORG: L'vov State University im. Ivan Franko (L'vovskiy gosudarstvenniy universitet)

TITLE: Resonance charge exchange in zinc and cadmium vapors

SOURCE: Zhurnal tekhnicheskoy fiziki, v. 35, no. 12, 1965, 2212-2214

TOPIC TAGS: zinc, cadmium, charge exchange, particle cross section, *gas discharge ionization cross section*

ABSTRACT: The authors have measured the cross sections for resonant charge exchange between zinc ions and atoms and between cadmium ions and atoms by the retarding potential method in order to accumulate more data to test the theory of O.B. Firsov (ZhETF, 24, 2113, 1954). The ions were produced in a gas discharge between a hot tungsten cathode and a ring-shaped anode, were drawn into and traversed a 3.5 cm long collision chamber, and were collected in a Faraday cup. Measurements were made at ion energies from 40 to 400 eV (from 25 eV for cadmium). The metal vapor was in equilibrium with the solid metal, the temperature of which was measured to within 0.2° C with a copper resistance thermometer, and the pressure of the vapor was calculated from the temperature. The most significant source of error was the uncertainty in the values of the constants in the vapor pressure equation. Measurement errors did not exceed 10%. For both metals the square root of the charge exchange cross section was a linear function of the logarithm of the ion velocity. The charge exchange cross

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sections measured by various authors at an ion velocity of 2×10^6 cm/sec for a number of elements are plotted against the ionization potential. On this plot the present measurements fall close to a smooth curve drawn among the points representing the data for other elements. The authors thank Professor L.A.Sen for his interest and for a discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas, 3 figures, and 1 table.

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We are attracting workers into the ranks of the All-Union Volunteer Society for Assistance to the Army, AirForce, and Navy. Voen.znan.
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1.Predsedatel' oblastnogo kom'teta Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i floty, g. Bryansk.
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